



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## Rwanda Integrated Water Security Program (RIWSP)

---

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (M&E PLAN)**

**December 2013**

**Rwanda Integrated Water Security Program (RIWSP)**

**Agreement No. CA # AID-696-LA-11-00001**

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (M&E PLAN)**

**IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS**

**Florida International University**

Contact: Maria Donoso  
3000 E 151<sup>st</sup> St, AC1-272  
North Miami, FL 33181  
Tel: 305-918-4115  
Email: [mcdonoso@fiu.edu](mailto:mcdonoso@fiu.edu)

**World Vision International**

Contact: Ron Clemmer  
300 I Street, NE  
Washington DC 20002  
Tel: 202-572-6311  
Email: [RClemmer@worldvision.org](mailto:RClemmer@worldvision.org)

**Winrock International**

Contact: Mary Renwick  
2121 Crystal Dr, Suite 500  
Arlington, VA 22202  
Tel: 703-302-6500  
Email: [mrenwick@winrock.org](mailto:mrenwick@winrock.org)

**RIWSP Country Program Director**

Egide Nkuranga  
P. O Box 5948, Kigali Rwanda  
Tel: +250 788 308737  
Email: [enkuranga@globalwaters.net](mailto:enkuranga@globalwaters.net)

## Table of content

1. Introduction .....	5
2. Proposed indicators .....	6
3. Implementing the M&E Plan.....	11
3.1 Data Management .....	11
3.2 Data Collection and Analysis.....	11
3.3 Critical Assumptions.....	11
ANNEX 1: CUMULATIVE LIFE OF PROJECT TARGETS BY IMPLEMENTATION YEAR.....	12
ANNEX 2: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS.....	16

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc.
CBO	Community based organization
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
F	USAID Foreign Assistance Standard Monitoring Indicator
FIU	Florida International University
FtF	Feed the Future
GCC	Global Climate Change
GLOWS	Global Water for Sustainability Program
IR	Intermediate Result
JMP	Joint Monitoring Program
LWA	Leader with associates
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MUS	Multiple use systems
NGO	Non-governmental organization
RIWSP	Rwanda Integrated Water Security Program
SanMark	Sanitation Marketing
SO	Strategic Objective
SOW	Statement of Work
TBD	To be determined
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VS&LA	Village Savings and Loan Associations
WASH	Water, Sanitation, Hygiene
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization
WUA	Waster Users Association

## 1. Introduction

Lessons learned during the course of first years of implementation, and a revision in the scope of the program activities following the continuing application process mandated that our Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (M&E plan) be revised to reflect these changes. The revision of the M&E plan followed an intensive review of the status of all indicators in order to determine their continued validity and ascertain whether targets are realistic and achievable. The revision also included the alignment of indicators with the USAID standards indicators related to the funding streams of the project.

The revision of the M&E plan will also shows how it will be used as a tool to plan and manage collection and analysis of data and information, relevant for monitoring and evaluating program performance and for measuring project results. As such, it functions as a management tool to report progress, constraints, and deviation from annual activities against Work Plan targets, as well as to review and adapt, where necessary, the program implementation strategies. Furthermore, it supports the program to proceed with timely and punctual data collection.

In view of the reduced scope of the Program, the initial sets of indicators as well as targets have also been modified accordingly. The indicators that have been added or removed in this updated M&E plan are listed below:

### **a. New indicators:**

- Number of improved toilets in institutional settings
- Number of improved water infrastructures provided in institutional settings
- 4.8.2-6 Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance
- Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impact of climate change as a result of USG
- Number of kitchen gardens established
- Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs

### **b. Removed indicators**

- Number of individuals who have received USG supported long term agricultural sector productivity or food security training
- Number of MSMEs receiving business development services from USG assisted sources
- Number of people receiving USG supported training in Sanitation Marketing and Microcredit

- Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: stage 1 Analyzed; stage 2 Drafted and presented for public/stakeholders consultation
- Number of institutions/organizations that, as a result of USG assistance, are in one of these five stages of improved institutional capacity: stage 1 Undergoing capacity/competency assessment; stage 2 Assessments presented for consultation; stage 3 Undertaking capacity/competency strengthening; stage 4 Making significant improvement; stage 5 Mature/viable.
- Number of private enterprises, producer organizations, WUAs, women's groups, trade and business associations and CBOs that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.
- Number of people receiving training in global climate change as a result of USG assistance. Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance
- Number of stakeholders using climate information in their decision making as a result of USG assistance
- Number of stakeholders implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change as result of USG assistance
- Number of people with increased incomes and greater food security due to provision of multiple use water supply
- Number of water resources sustainability assessments undertaken

For each of the new indicators, the following information and guidelines are provided: (1) detailed definition of each performance indicator; (2) source, method, frequency schedule of data collection; (3) office, team, or individual responsible for ensuring data are available on schedule; (4) analytical method for the data collected; (5) Reporting system.

## 2. Proposed indicators

### **Component 1: Increased sustainable and resilient access to water and WASH-related infrastructure and services for domestic and productive use**

The following indicators will help monitoring the expected results for activities under this component

#### **1. Number of people with access to multiple use water supply services (MUS) for household and productive uses.**

The individuals with access to improved multiple use water services (MUS) provided by RIWSP for both household use and productive use

simultaneously in the target areas. This is a customized indicator monitoring progress towards implementation of MUS activities. This indicator will only count the occurrences of both drinking water and water for productive uses.

**2. 4.8.1-27 Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation**

The total number of individuals to whom relevant skills and knowledge have been imparted through predesigned intentional and structured process. Both local and other types of training will be included here. For RIWSP several trainings will be conducted in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), including watershed management, water efficient agriculture practices as part of the MUS activities. This F standard indicator will help monitor progress towards the training of the target water committees members (of Migera system) in IWRM.

**3. 3.1.8.2-2. Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility.**

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Persons are counted as “gaining access” to an improved sanitation facility, either newly established or rehabilitated from a non-functional or unimproved state, as a result of USG assistance if their household did not have similar “access”. This is F indicator will help monitor activities of hygiene behavior change among the target community members

**4. Number of people receiving USG-supported training in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).**

The number of individuals in the target area who have been trained by RIWSP in WASH, specifying the number of men and women. This is a customized indicator which will monitor progress towards the “community members being exposed to the CBEHPP behavior change messages”, “targeted training for Community Hygiene Clubs” and “appropriate capacity building for Environmental Health Officers, in charge of Social affairs at sector, cell and village level and community hygiene clubs Committees of the target area”. The indicator also captures trainings for members of water committees and other of people trained in WASH infrastructures management.

**5. 3.1.8.1-2 Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source**

Persons are counted as “gaining access” to an improved drinking water source if two conditions are met: One, if the source is either newly established or rehabilitated from a non-functional state within the reporting fiscal year as a result of USG assistance, and these individual did not previously have similar “access” to an improved drinking water source prior to the establishment or rehabilitation of the USG-supported improved source. Two, if the time to collect water from this source does not exceed 30 minutes. Such source includes: piped water into plot or yard, public standpipe, protected spring or rain water collection.

Furthermore, improved drinking water sources are defined by the quality of water they produce and are protected from outside contamination.

This F standard indicator will be used to monitor progress of the implementation of new water access infrastructures (the Migera system) and the rehabilitation of existing water infrastructures.

**6. 3.1.8.2-3 Number of improved toilets in institutional settings**

Institutional settings are defined as schools and health facilities. A toilet is defined as an improved sanitation facility as a result of USG assistance that provides privacy and separates human excreta from human contact. Each toilet should have a squat hole. For latrine block with several squat holes, the toilet count is the number of squat holes in the block. Toilets counted are only those that have hand washing facilities within or near the toilets. This F indicator will be used to monitor progress of WASH integration into facility-based care, with the provision of improved latrines.

**7. Number of improved water infrastructures provided in institutional settings**

The number of water infrastructures either constructed or rehabilitated in health facilities. This is a customized indicator that will be used to monitor the Program progress towards the provision of water access systems in health facilities and schools.



### **Component 3 Improved Technical Practices and Approaches to Optimize the Use and Resiliency of Available Water**

The following indicators will help monitoring the expected results for activities under this component

**1. 4.8.2-6 Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance**

This F indicator will help monitor trainings on climate change resilience and how food production and community livelihoods are affected by climate change and methods of reducing impacts on whole food chain from planting to harvesting, storage.

**2. 4.8.2-26 Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impact of climate change as a result of USG assistance.**

Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change, to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences. Having the “ability to adjust” to climate change impacts will measure an objective of the project to deal with climate stresses (in the context of other stresses). Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be “implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change” and/or “using climate information in decision making”.

This is a required GCC adaptation indicator and will help monitor the progress towards the implementation of risk-reducing activities by farmers, cooperatives’ members, etc.

**3. 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity and /or food security training.**

The total number of individuals to whom relevant skills and knowledge have been imparted through predesigned intentional and structured process. Both local and other types of training will be included here. For RIWSP several trainings will be conducted in both food production and food security. The trainings will focus on food production techniques and improved agriculture practices such as mulching, trees planting for erosion prevention (agro-forestry).

**4. 4.5.2-5 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance**

This indicator measures the total number of farmers and other primary sector producers that applied improved technologies anywhere within the

food production system as a result of USG assistance. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies as mulching, trees planting for erosion prevention (agro-forestry) and water technologies. This F indicator will help to monitor the total number of farmers and other people who have applied the improved technologies anywhere within the food production system as a result of USG assistance. Activities under both component 1 (MUS) and component 3 of RIWSP will contribute to this indicator.

**5. 4.5.2-2 Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.**

This measure the area of land in hectares first brought under improved technology during the current reporting period. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies such as mulching, trees planting for erosion prevention (agro-forestry). This F standard indicator will help to monitor the implementation of improved agricultural technologies promoted by RIWSP.

**6. Number of kitchen gardens established**

This is a customized indicator which measures the number of kitchen gardens established in households among members of CHC (community hygiene clubs) as part of nutrition messages provided by RIWSP through various meetings/trainings. This indicator will monitor the progress towards food security.

**7. Number of people receiving USG-supported training in nutrition**

This is a customized indicator which measures the number of members of CHCs (Community Hygiene Clubs) trained in nutrition. This indicator will monitor the progress towards improved nutrition among the target communities.

## **3. Implementing the M&E Plan**

### **3.1 Data Management**

The RIWSP Country office, through its M&E manager, is responsible of coordinating the collection and review of data. Furthermore, the RIWSP Country office ensures that the implementing partners involve all relevant stakeholders and local partners in the monitoring effort. Each implementing organization submits the data gathered and analyzed to the Country Office as part of the Annual Report and, where necessary, as part of the Quarterly Reports. The project will prepare an M&E system which will detail procedures for data collection, data review by the M&E manager, the roles of M&E officers of different partners, data storage in January 2014. In order to ensure consistency in data collection and in reporting, all data collection will be submitted to a cut-off date of 26<sup>th</sup> per month to be reported in the corresponding month.

### **3.2 Data Collection and Analysis**

Each partner will collect the data necessary to monitor its activities. Data will be provided to the RIWSP country office on a monthly basis and reported to USAID on quarterly basis, unless indicated otherwise in the data indicator reference sheet in ANNEX 1.

### **3.3 Critical Assumptions**

The following critical assumptions have been made:

- That there is adequate worldwide economic stability and the US dollar value will not fall steeply to impact adversely on the Program budget or on key partner organizations.
- That there is adequate social and political stability in Rwanda to enable Program implementation to progress as planned.

## ANNEX 1: CUMULATIVE LIFE OF PROJECT TARGETS BY IMPLEMENTATION YEAR

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR		Baseline	TOTALS CUMULATIVE BY FISCAL YEAR (FY)							
			FY 2011-12 Targets		FY 2012-13 Targets		FY: 2013-14 Targets		FY: 2014-15 Targets	
Indicator	Unit of Measure		Target Year 1	Actual Year 1	Target Year 2	Actual Year 2	Target Year 3	Actual Year 3	Target Year 4	Actual Year 4
Number of people with access to multiple use water services for household and productive uses.	Number	0	0	0	10,000	0	11,000		11,500	
4.8.1-27 Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	Number	0	500	92	720	431	870		870	

3.1.8.2-2 Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility	Number	0	2,000	590	4,000	3,728	4,230		4,230	
Number of people receiving USG-supported training in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)	Number	0	20,000	15,018	26,000	18,502	26,850		26,850	
3.1.8.1-2 Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source.	Number	0	0	0	5,500	160	15,500		35,500	
3.1.8.2-3 Number of improved toilets provided in institutional settings	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	59		59	
Number of improved water infrastructures provided in institutional settings	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	14		14	

4.8.2-6 Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	Person hours						1,600 person hours (200x8)		2,400 person hours (300x8)	
4.8.2-26 Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change as a result of USG assistance	Number	0	200	0	300	93	400		400	
4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.	Number	0	100	0	650	349	750		850	
4.5.2-5 Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or	Number	0	300	0	400	316	500		600	

management practices as a result of USG assistance										
4.5.2-2 Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.	Number	0	0	0	10	1.6	15		17	
Number of kitchen garden established	Number	0	N/A	43	N/A	1791	1850		1850	
Number of people trained in nutrition through USG-supported programs	Number	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	850		850	

## ANNEX 2: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

Number of people with access to multiple use water supply services for household and productive uses
<p><b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in People  <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health  <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8. Water Supply and Sanitation.  <b>Sub-Element:</b> 3.1.8.5: Water Resources Productivity.</p>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The individuals with access to multiple use water supply for both household use and productive use simultaneously in the target areas. This is a customized indicator which will count the occurrences of both drinking water and water for productive uses as MUS implementation.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator will be disaggregated by gender</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> .This is very important indicator as it contributes to the MUS strategy approach of the program.</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Gatsibo and Kayonza districts to monitor activities related to MUS. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock MUS activities reports</p> <p><b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly</p> <p><b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low</p> <p><b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&amp;E manager and the COP</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report</p>
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>
<p><b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January _ March 2014</p> <p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b></p> <p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b></p> <p><b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA</p> <p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID.</p>
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 1,500 individuals with access to multiple water uses services by the end of the Program
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December 2013



<b>Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and /or biodiversity conservation</b>
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.8. Environment <b>Program Element:</b> 4.8.1. Natural Resources and Biodiversity <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.8.1.2. Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Production
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The total number of individuals to whom relevant skills and knowledge have been imparted through predesigned intentional and structured process. For RIWSP several trainings will be conducted in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), including watershed management as part of the MUS activities.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated by gender, and the type of training, specifically number of people trained in water resource use and conservation and health and environment / health services.</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> The improved integrated water management inevitably requires and depends on effective watershed management and conservation hence the need for this training for example in tree planting and tree cover conservation at natural sources of water for example spring water. Tracking the number of people trained provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts.</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Gatsibo and Kayonza Districts. Data collection will also indicate when these training sessions were held, participants to the training and the specific content of training provided at the time. Data will be collected monthly as applicable by the project field staff.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock MUS training reports</p> <p><b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly</p> <p><b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low</p> <p><b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&amp;E manager and the COP</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report</p>
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>
<p><b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January- March 2014</p> <p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b></p> <p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b></p> <p><b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA</p> <p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID</p>
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 489 people trained by the end of the Program
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP office with back up.
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013

Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility.	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in people <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8. Water Supply and Sanitation <b>Sub-Element:</b> 3.1.8.2: Basic Sanitation	
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact and in the context of the program includes pit latrine; pit latrines with a slab; composting toilets; or ventilated improved pit latrines. This indicator will capture individuals in Kayonza and Gatsibo districts receiving improved sanitation facility like latrines in their households. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated by gender, and type of sanitation facility being accessed. <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will show the number of individuals who are having and using improved sanitation facility in their household as part of the program implementation	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected monthly from Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts by the project field staff. <b>Data Source(s):</b> Implementing partners reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from field staff is internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> As the number of people actually washing hands will be difficult to count directly, the program data will not include this data. <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID.	
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 3,958 people with access to sanitation facility at the end of the Program	
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up.	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013	

Number of people receiving USG supported training in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in People <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8 Water supply and sanitation <b>Sub-Element :</b> 3.1.8.3: Water and Sanitation Policy and Governance	
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The individuals in the target sites who receive training in water, sanitation and hygiene. The training includes also members of water committees and others trained in water infrastructure management, etc. This is a customized indicator. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated by gender and type of training offered – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> Tracking the number of people trained provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts of the program.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts. Data will also indicate when these training sessions were held, and the specific content of training provided at the time. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff <b>Data Source(s):</b> Implementing partners reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID	
BASELINE AND TARGETS: 0; 19,352 people trained at the end of project	
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013	

Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source
<p><b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in people</p> <p><b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health</p> <p><b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8 Water supply and sanitation</p> <p><b>Sub-Element:</b> : 3.1.8.1: Safe Water Access</p>
DESCRIPTION
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b></p> <p>Persons are counted as “gaining access” to an improved drinking water source if two conditions are met. One, if the source is either newly established or rehabilitated from a non-functional state within the reporting fiscal year as a result of USG assistance, and these persons did not previously have similar “access” to an improved drinking water source prior to the establishment or rehabilitation of the USG-supported improved source. And two, if the “time to collect” water from this source, i.e. the time it takes going to the water source from their dwelling, waiting, collecting water and returning home, does not exceed 30 minutes. Given this definition, the number of people considered to have “gained access” to an improved source will be limited by the physical distance to the source from beneficiaries’ dwellings, the amount of time typically spent queuing at the source, and the production capacity of the source.</p> <p>Estimates of the number of persons gaining access to a particular improved source are further limited by the minimum amount of water that this source will plausibly produce in a typical year. Specifically, the improved source must be able to consistently produce 20 liters per day for each person counted as “gaining access.” This amount is considered the daily minimum required to effectively meet a person’s drinking, sanitation, and hygiene needs.</p> <p>“Improved” drinking water sources are further defined by the quality of the water they produce, and are protected from fecal contamination by the nature of their construction or through an intervention to protect from outside contamination. Such sources include: public tap/standpipe; protected spring; or rainwater collection.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated by gender</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will contribute towards knowing the accessibility of improved water for drinking to the project beneficiaries This indicator will be used to monitor progress of the implementation of new water access infrastructures (the Migera system) and the rehabilitation of existing water infrastructures</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza District. Data will also indicate when these services were provided and accessed.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Implementing partners reports</p> <p><b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Quarterly</p> <p><b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low</p> <p><b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p><b>Data Analysis</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&amp;E manager and the COP.</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report</p>
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<p><b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014</p>

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):**

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:**

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** NA

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments :**Will be determined between the program and USAID

**BASELINE AND TARGETS:** 0; 30,160 with access to improved water source by the end of the Program

**Location of Data Storage:** RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up

**THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:** December2013

Number of improved toilets provided in institutional settings	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in people <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8. Water Supply and Sanitation <b>Sub-Element:</b> 3.1.8.2: Basic Sanitation <b>Indicator:</b> Number of improved toilets provided in institutional settings	
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Institutional settings are defined as schools and health facilities. A toilet is defined as an improved sanitation facility as a result of USG assistance that provides privacy and separates human excreta from human contact. Each toilet should have a squat hole. For latrine block with several squat holes, the toilet count is the number of squat holes in the block. Toilets counted are only those that have hand washing facilities within or near the toilets.  <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of toilets <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated type of sanitation facility being accessed. <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help monitor the implementation of the activity 1.4.WASH integration into Facility Based Care .	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff. <b>Data Source(s)</b> World Vision field reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<b>Data Analysis</b> Data from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID	
BASELINE AND TARGETS:	
No baseline data; 59 toilets constructed for 6 health facilities by the end of the Program	
Location of Data Storage:	
RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:	
December 2013	

Number of improved water access systems in institutional settings
<b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in people <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.8 Water supply and sanitation <b>Sub-Element:</b> : 3.1.8.1: Safe Water Access
DESCRIPTION
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This is a customize indicator that count the number of water access systems, mainly water tanks provided to institutional settings (schools and health facilities) in the target areas. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of institutions <b>Disaggregated by:</b> N/A <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help monitor activities contributing towards knowing the accessibility of improved water quality in Health facilities and schools.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff and will indicate when these services were provided and accessed. <b>Data Source(s):</b> Implementing partners reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<b>Data Analysis Data</b> from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID
BASELINE AND TARGETS: 0; 14 Health facilities and schools will have access to a water supply system by the end of the Program
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013

Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.8. Environment <b>Program Element:</b> 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.8.2.4. Climate change	
DESCRIPTION	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change, to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences. Having the “ability to adjust” to climate change impacts will measure an objective of the project to deal with climate stresses (in the context of other stresses). Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be “implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change” and/or “using climate information in decision making”. Stakeholders in the target watersheds of RIWSP project who are involved in sectors such as agriculture, livestock, fishing, and other areas of natural resources management may need to employ new management practices or implement measures that reduce the risks of climate change impacts which they may acquire through training or exposure. For example, risk-reducing management practices in agriculture might include terracing and use of drought resistance crops, or adjusting the management of other aspects of the system. Risk reducing measures might include applying new technologies like irrigation methods, or diversifying into different income-generating activities.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Members of groups, associations, cooperatives, local NGOs, CBOs</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> Disaggregated by gender</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b>  Individuals or members of groups, associations, cooperatives, CBOs, local NGOs implementing risk reducing practices to minimize impacts of climate is important in showing the effect of the adaptation measures being applied by RIWSP. Moreover, the significance of identifying the different activities they are involved in helps the project to develop tailor-made interventions.</p>	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts. Data will be collected on monthly basis by the project field staff and will indicate the types of risk reducing practices.</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock reports</p> <p><b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly</p> <p><b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> low</p> <p><b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR</p>	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&amp;E manager and the COP.</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report</p>	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<p><b>Date of Next Data Quality :</b> January- March 2014</p> <p><b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b></p> <p><b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b></p> <p><b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA</p> <p><b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID</p>	
<p><b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 193 individuals or members of groups, cooperatives, associations, CBOs, Local NGOs by the end of the Program</p>	



<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> DecemberDecember2013
<b>Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance</b>
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.8. Environment <b>Program Element:</b> 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.8.2.4. Climate change
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This indicator uses the following equation to express the number of USG-supported training hours that were completed by training participants: Hours of USG supported training course x Number of people completing that training course</p> <p><b>Support from the USG:</b> This indicator counts training hours that were delivered in full or in part as a result of USG assistance. This could include provision of funds to pay teachers, providing hosting facilities, or other key contributions necessary to ensure training was delivered. This indicator does not automatically count any course for which the USG helped develop the curriculum, but rather focuses on delivery of courses that was made possible through full or partial funding from the USG.</p> <p><b>People:</b> Only people who complete the entire training course are counted for this indicator.</p> <p><b>Training:</b> Training is defined as sessions in which participants are educated according to a defined curriculum and set learning objectives to impart knowledge and information to stakeholders on climate change adaptation or mitigation.</p> <p>In the context of RIWSP, the training include trainings to farmers and local communities on climate change resilience and how food production and community livelihoods are affected by climate change and methods of reducing impacts on whole food chain from planting to harvesting, storage.</p> <p><b>Unit of Measure</b> Number of person hours of training</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b> Disaggregated by gender</p> <p><b>Justification/Management Utility:</b></p> <p>This indicator will help monitor the training activities under Activity 3.1. On-farm Water Use Efficiency and Climate Resilient Water Management - Showcasing Innovation technologies for small-scale irrigation.</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>
<p><b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected from Kayonza District. Data will be collected on monthly basis by the project field staff and will indicate the types of training provided</p> <p><b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock reports</p> <p><b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly</p> <p><b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> low</p> <p><b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR</p>
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>
<p><b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&amp;E manager and the COP.</p> <p><b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports</p> <p><b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports</p> <p><b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report</p>
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>

<b>Date of Next Data Quality :</b> January- March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 2,400 person hours
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013

Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term training in agricultural sector productivity or food security	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.5 Agriculture <b>Program Element:</b> 4.5.2. Agricultural sector productivity <b>Sub-Element:</b> : 4.5.2.4: Agribusiness and Producer Organizations	
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured, and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills will be counted as training In the context of RIWSP, the training will include the following areas: food production and water efficient agriculture practices. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator will be disaggregated by gender and type of training, specifically number of people trained in short term applied techniques <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help monitor agriculture focused training under Activity 3.1. On-farm Water Use Efficiency and Climate Resilient Water Management - Showcasing Innovation technologies for small-scale irrigation	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator will be collected from Kayonza District. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff and will indicate when these training sessions were held, and the specific content of training provided at the time. <b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID	
BASELINE AND TARGETS: 0; 549 people trained by the end of the Program	
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013	

Number of farmers and others that applied the improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.5. Agriculture <b>Program Element:</b> 4.5.2. Agricultural sector productivity <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.5.2.2. Land and Water Management
DESCRIPTION
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Measures the total number of farmers and others that applied improved technologies anywhere within the food and fiber production cycle as a result of USG assistance. RIWSP is introducing several improved technologies including MUS enhancing which covers food productivity through improved access to water for productive uses and/or increased water efficiency. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator will be disaggregated by gender/sex <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help monitor adoption of agriculture technologies under Activity 3.1. On-farm Water Use Efficiency and Climate Resilient Water Management - Showcasing Innovation technologies for small-scale irrigation.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator will be collected from Kayonza District. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff and will indicate when these technologies and practices were held, and the specific content of technologies and practices provided at the time. <b>Data Source(s):</b> Winrock reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 516 farmers by the end of the program
<b>LOCATION OF DATA STORAGE:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013

<b>Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance</b>
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.5. Agriculture <b>Program Element:</b> 4.5.2. Agricultural sector productivity. <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.5.2.2. Land and Water Management
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Measures the area of land in hectares first brought under new technology during the current reporting period. Significant improvements to existing technologies are also counted under this indicator. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of hectares <b>Disaggregated by:</b> <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help monitor adoption of agriculture technologies under Activity 3.1. On-farm Water Use Efficiency and Climate Resilient Water Management - Showcasing Innovation technologies for small-scale irrigation
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator will be collected from Kayonza District. Data will be collected quarterly by the project field staff and will indicate the increasing number of hectares. <b>Data Source(s):</b> Project activity reports/implementing partners reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Quarterly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Medium <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be internally reviewed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January 2014-March <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; target number of 9 hectares by the end of the Program
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up
<b>2THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December2013

Number of kitchen gardens established	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 4. Economic Growth <b>Program Area:</b> 4.5 Agriculture <b>Program Element:</b> 4.5.2. Agricultural sector productivity <b>Sub-Element:</b> 4.5.2.4: Agribusiness and Producer Organizations	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> This is custom indicators for monitoring kitchen gardens established in the households of members of CHCs and as livelihood activities of MUS. RIWSP, through various meetings and trainings provided to CHC members, provide safe nutrition messages in order to improve the food security of the clubs members. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of kitchen garden <b>Disaggregated by:</b> N/A <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> Tracking the number of kitchen will help to monitor the application of nutrition message provided by the Program through CHC and kitchen gardens under the MUS livelihood activities.	
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator will be collected from households in Kayonza and Gatsibo Districts on monthly basis by the project field staff. <b>Data Source(s):</b> implementing partners reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, &amp; REPORTING</b>	
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January – March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID	
<b>BASELINE AND TARGETS:</b> 0; 1850 kitchen gardens established by the end of the Program	
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up	
<b>THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON:</b> December 2013	

Number of people receiving USG supported training in nutrition	
<b>Program Objective:</b> 3. Investing in People <b>Program Area:</b> 3.1. Health <b>Program Element:</b> 3.1.9 Nutrition	
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The individuals in the target sites who receive training in nutrition. These include men and women. This is a customized indicator. <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of people <b>Disaggregated by:</b> This indicator is disaggregated by gender <b>Justification/Management Utility:</b> This indicator will help tracking the scale of nutrition related training part of the RIWSP program. .	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data Collection Method:</b> Data for this indicator is collected Gatsibo and Kayonza districts. Data will be collected monthly by the project field staff and will indicate when these training sessions were held, and the specific content of training provided at the time. <b>Data Source(s):</b> World Vision reports <b>Frequency/Timing of Data Acquisition:</b> Monthly <b>Estimated Cost of Data Acquisition:</b> Low <b>Responsible Individual(s) at USAID:</b> AOR	
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
<b>Data Analysis:</b> Data from the field will be reviewed and analyzed by the M&E manager and the COP. <b>Presentation of Data:</b> Data presented in quarterly and annual reports <b>Review of Data:</b> AOR Review of reports <b>Reporting of Data:</b> Annual report	
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
<b>Date of Next Data Quality Assessment:</b> January-March 2014 <b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> <b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> <b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> NA <b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Will be determined between the program and USAID	
BASELINE AND TARGETS: 0; 850 people trained at the end of project	
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> RIWSP M&E Electronic database (excel format)/RIWSP offices with back up	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: December 2013	